A REVIEW...
Joan Martines,
Atlas of the Mediterranean Sea and the Eastern Atlantic
1582
32 x 48 cm
Latin America: the portion of the American continents south of the United States, in which Spanish, Portuguese or French is spoken (all of these languages derive from Latin)
EXPLORATION AND COLONIZATION BY THE SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE

Lesson 2

What kinds of people came to the Americas between the end of the 15th and the beginning of the 16th centuries?

- Explorers
- Missionaries
- Merchants
- Conquistadors
WHAT WERE THE OBJECTIVES?

- Commerce
- Evangelizing
- Search for raw materials/natural resources
- Immigration (Europe was overpopulated)
The Portuguese went around the coast of Africa in order to reach India and the East.

Columbus believed that by sailing westward, he would land in China, since he knew the earth was round.
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

Doctrine of Discovery: The Europeans gave themselves the right to conquer all of the lands and all of the people that were not already governed by a Christian king.

"That God in his mercy would guide me towards finding this gold"

The conquistadors: were Spaniards from the 15th and 16th centuries that took control of Mexico and Peru.
CHRISTOPHER COLOMBUS LEAVING THE PUERTO DE PALOS, BY JOAQUÍN SOROLLA
MAP OF JUAN DE LA COSA

• Made in 1500; it is the first map that shows the American continent
• Juan de la Cosa traveled with Columbus
• Belongs to the Naval Museum of Madrid
WHO ELSE EXPLORED?

Juan Ponce de León

Vasco Núñez de Balboa

Ferdinand Magellan
THE TAÍNO

[Map showing the distribution of Taíno peoples across the Caribbean region, including Greater Antilles and Lesser Antilles.]
ARAWAK, CARIB WORDS

- Cassava
- Yuca
- Canoe
- Hurricane
- Hammock
- Iguana
- Barbeque
- Tobacco
- Hurricane
- Sharks
THE CACICAZGOS TAÍNO

- Caciques
- Nitaínos
- Naborias
THE EUROPEAN COLONIZATION

- Disease (smallpox and measles): approximately 95% of the population died from disease

- Horses and European weapons overpowered the bows and arrows of the native Americans during battles.

- The European settlements in the Americas were created so quickly that the descendants of the Europeans eventually outnumbered the native population
THE ART AND ARTIFACTS OF THE TAÍNO

Owl made from clay

Arawak duho de palo amarillo

Ceremonial instruments made from bone

Zemie (god)
TAÍNO: 'EXTINCT' INDIGENOUS AMERICANS NEVER ACTUALLY DISAPPEARED, ANCIENT TOOTH REVEALS

Genographic Project DNA Results Reveal Details of Puerto Rican History

Ancient Islanders Visited by Columbus Not 'Extinct,' Study Finds

By sequencing DNA in a 1,000-year-old tooth, researchers were able to find genetic matches between ancient and living populations in the Caribbean.
BARTOLOMÉ DE LAS CASAS (c. 1484-1565)